



MANSCEN

# Occupational Safety and Health Advisory Council (OSHAC)

15 June 2006

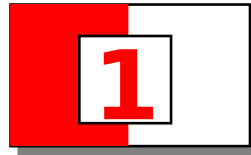


# **OSHAC Agenda**

- **Introduction**
- **POV Accident - 1<sup>st</sup> EN BDE**
- **Suicide Incident - 82<sup>nd</sup> Chemical BN**
- **AFDCB Off Limits - DES**
- **Risk Reduction Program**
- **Hot Weather Injury Prevention**
- **90-Day Hazard Assessment**
- **Open Discussion**
- **Commanding General Closing Comments**

# **Agenda Incident Briefs**

- **Personal Data / Biography**
- **24-Hour Sequence of Events**
- **Accident Synopsis**
- **Contributing Factors**
- **Unit Safety Program Assessment**
- **Lesson's Learned**



# 1st Engineer Brigade

Vehicle Accident, HHC 1<sup>st</sup> EN BDE



# Personal Data/Biography

- **Rank:** SPC
- **Age:** 21
- **Sex:** Male
- **MOS:** 21B10
- **Length in Unit:** 5 Months
- **Current unit:** HHC 1<sup>st</sup> ENG BDE
- **Previously assigned to** 5<sup>th</sup> Engineer Battalion
- **Hometown:** Austin, TX
- **Previous alcohol related incidents, has attended ASAP**

# **24 Hour Sequence of Events**

**Time of Accident: 18 1000 Mar06**

- **N-24 hours: On duty**
- **N-18 hours: Off Duty**
- **N-12 hours: Attended concert in Columbia (slept in car for approximately 2-4 hrs following concert)**
- **N-5 hour: Dropped friend off at house in Waynesville**
- **N-10 minutes: Departed Rolla where he had met his girlfriend (girlfriend drove down from St. Louis and followed him back toward Waynesville)**
- **N-Hour: Driving on I-44 westbound near Jerome exit<sub>6</sub> (exit 172)**

# **Accident Synopsis**

- **Date: 18 Mar 06**
- **Time: 1000 Hours**
- **Location: Traveling on Interstate 44 westbound at Jerome exit (exit 172)**
- **Environmental Conditions: 50°, clear (7 mile visibility), no precipitation**
- **Extent/Type of Injuries: Serious; 2 collapsed lungs, degloved left hand from mid-forearm down, multiple cuts and bruises on abdomen**
- **Victim: SPC Daniel Briones**

# **Accident Synopsis Cont.**

- **Finished work at approximately 1600 the day prior to the accident**
- **Attended concert in Columbia night prior, received little to no sleep between 0500 the day before and the accident time (approximately 29 hours)**
- **Vehicle left roadway, struck guardrail and proceeded down into ditch at exit 172; Soldier was not wearing seatbelt and had been drinking (unofficial BAC of .269)**
- **Alcohol present in vehicle**



# Possible Contributing Factors

- **Alcohol:**
  - Soldier had been drinking the night prior as well as the morning of the accident
- **Lack of sleep:**
  - Soldier failed to get proper rest within last 24 hours
- **Environment:**
  - Loose gravel on side of road

# **Unit Safety Program Assessment**

- **Before the Accident**(in relation to incident)
  - **Unit conducted frequent safety briefs on vehicle safety to include end of week safety briefs**
- **After the Accident**
  - **Continue to enforce safety always but target high risk situations and high risk soldiers (long weekends, seasonal high risks, recreational activities, previous alcohol related incidents)**
  - **360 degree assessments before and after accidents**
  - **Use past accidents as examples for others**

# **Lessons Learned**

- **Unit commanders must continue to target safety briefs and classes to address the current operating environment**
- **All accidents require a thorough 360 degree assessment to best determine root cause and apply mitigating steps to reduce risks**

# Alpha Company 82d Chemical Battalion



**PV2 Paul M. Slenk**  
**23 March 2006**

# Purpose

**To discuss the circumstances surrounding  
the suicide  
of PV2 Paul M. Slenk.**

# Background Information

- Paul M. Slenk / E2 / 601-28-3174
  - o 20 year old Caucasian male
  - o Born 23 August 1975 in Tucson Arizona
  - o Home of Record: Payson, Arizona
  - o Height / Weight: 69 / 170lbs
  - o Religious Preference: Christian Church
  - o Worked as independent contractor prior to joining the military; worked in landscaping, concrete, and maintenance
  - o Dreamed of going to college
- Family Background
  - o Parents divorced
  - o Adoptive father-Joseph Slenk; Payson Arizona
  - o Mother- Christina Liaska – St. Johns SC; teaches suicide prevention for Navy; had not seen son in 3 years; sister lives with mother

# Education / Test Scores

- 4 years high school credit- DESG Test based equivalency diploma awarded 7 Nov 01 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

- Test Scores

- o GT: 92

- Elec: 95

- Food: 96

- Tech: 94

- o Admin: 94

- FA: 96

- Commo: 95

- o CMBT: 96

- Mech: 97

- Maint:

- Basic Branch: 74D, Chemical Operations Specialist
- BASD / PEBD: 15 Feb 06
- Enlistment Army Reserves: 8 years / ETS – 18 Jul 09
- Physical Profile: 1-1-1-1-1-1

# About PV2 Slenk

- No medical / mental issues – not identified as high risk
- Week 4 of training; successfully completed BRM periods 1-5
- Observations of Solider
  - Quiet by nature
  - Slow but meticulous
  - Rebellious to “structure” in military; always last one to execute; tested the system just for fun; continuously snuck food (nutri- grain bars) from DFAC
  - Read Bible every night; good listener / battle buddy to all— appeared to be a leader behind the scenes
  - Average physical condition (26 PU/ 20 SU / 7:49 run) on 1-1-1 assessment





# Soldier Training Information

- Assigned to 4<sup>th</sup> Platoon
- Received BRM 1 training on 27 Feb 06 (weapons responsibility / amnesty program / removal of brass, ammo, residue off of range)
- Received suicide prevention training on 2 Mar 06
- Completed all training to date with no issues
- In week 4 of training; successfully completed grouping / zeroing
- Average overall performance in all training and in BRM
- Often appeared unmotivated; disdain for authority---minor discipline problems
- Completed physical fitness training just prior to incident -caped during PT
- No recent medical / mental issues

# Cadre Experience

- **Company CDR/1SG arrived May 05/Jun 05 respectively -- completed 1 BCT(STO1) and 1 full OSUT cycle**
- **Executive Officer arrived Mar 06**
- **3 DS assigned to 4<sup>th</sup> Platoon - most experienced cadre**
  - DS Williams; PSGT - arrived Feb 05; 3 complete cycles; **ASSIST** qualified
  - DS Myles; arrived Sep 04; 6 complete cycles
  - DS Travis; arrived Nov 05; 1<sup>st</sup> BCT cycle; arrived during AIT phase of last cycle
- DS Williams and DS Vanderson on 3<sup>rd</sup> floor when incident occurred
- 8 DS's present for PT on 23 Mar 06; Company Cdr and XO on site

# Cadre Certification

- **Company conducted suicide prevention training on 21 Feb 06**
- **Company conducted anger management / depression / stress management on 13 Feb 06 (Ms. Estrella)**
- **All companies reviewed suicide prevention / signs / symptoms on 3 Jan 06---post EXODUS**
- **All companies (to include Soldiers) received suicide prevention brief / training prior to departure for EXODUS**

# **Soldier Suicide Prevention Training**

- **Suicide Prevention Training conducted 2 March 2006 as part of the Appropriate Behavior TSP**
- **Suicide Prevention / Battle Buddy Responsibilities covered in both the Battalion Commander and Company Commander brief conducted on 25 Feb 06**



# 48 - hour Sequence of Events

- 21 March 2006

0445:	Wakeup
0515 - 0600:	Physical Training (CD1)
0600-0650:	Personal hygiene/weapons maintenance
0650-0710:	Breakfast
0800-1200	BRM PD 4 (Grouping)
1200-1300	Lunch
1300-1645	Cont BRM PD 4
1645-1730	Shakedown
1810-1830	Dinner
1830-2030	BRM RTT
2030-2115	Personal Time /Lights Out

- 22 March 2006

0445:	Wakeup
0515 - 0530:	Physical Training (Stretching)
0530-0650:	Personal hygiene/weapons maintenance
0650-0710:	Breakfast
0800-1230	BRM PD 5 (Zeroing)
1230-1330	Lunch
1330-1700	Cont BRM PD 5
1700-1750	Shakedown
1750-2000	8KM Footmarch
2030-2050	Dinner
2100-2130	Personal Time /Lights Out



# 48 - hour Sequence of Events

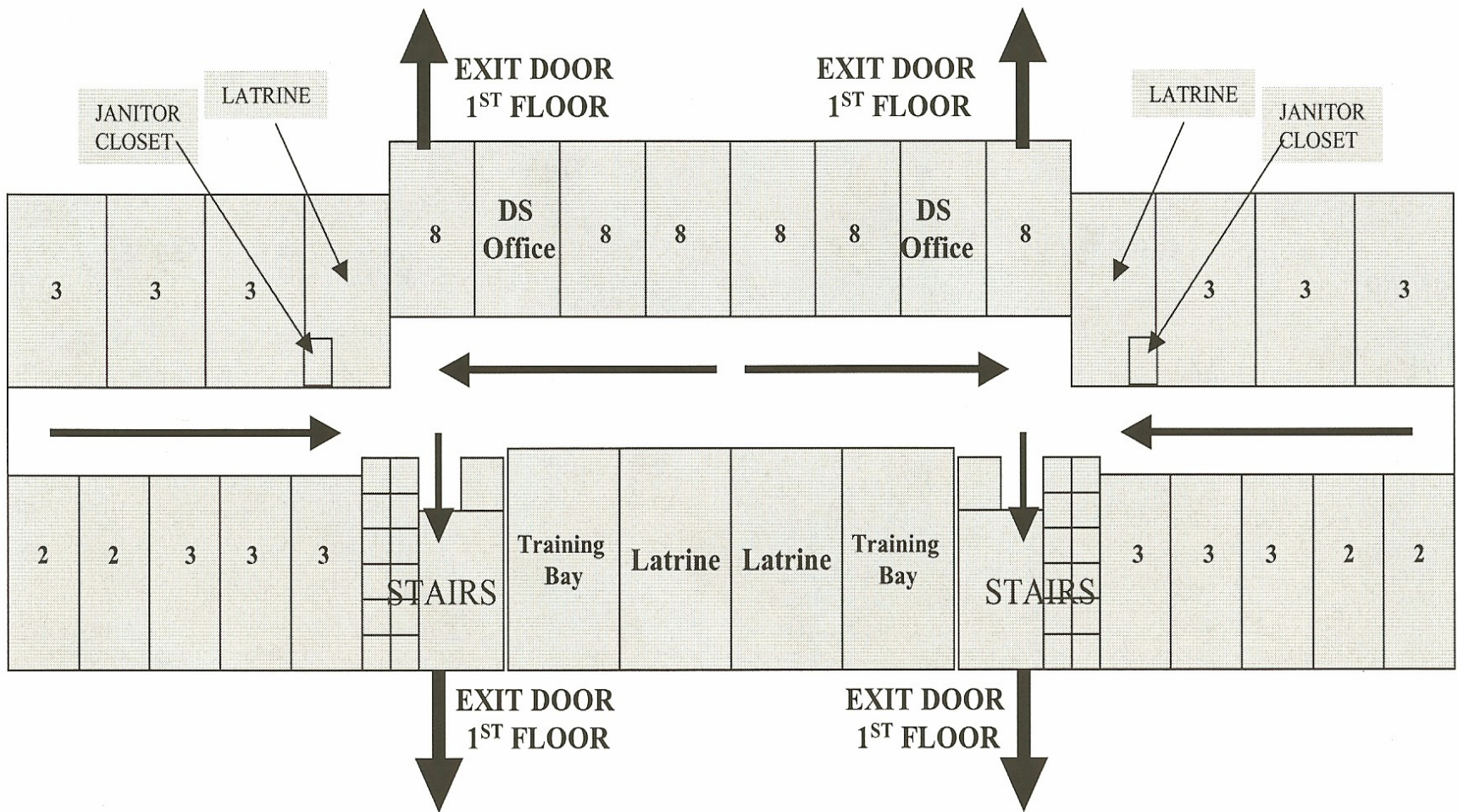
- 23 March 2006

0445:	Wakeup
0515 - 0550:	Physical Training (CD1)
0550-0600:	Personal hygiene/change
0600-0620:	Weapons maintenance
~0620 to 0630	Incident Occurs
~0632	Soldier finds PV2 Slenk / DS informed
~0635	Ambulance called / Chain of Command Informed
~0650	Bde Commander notified
~0700	PV2 Slenk pronounced dead
~0700	BN / Bde Chaplain notified
0746	Casualty Assistance Office notified
0752	OPREP Complete/submitted to Bde

# Accident Synopsis

- Gunshot wound to the head/face—two rounds fired from individually assigned M16A2. On 17 May 06, autopsy determined manner of death to be suicide
- Location: 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, 4<sup>th</sup> platoon latrine, 2<sup>nd</sup> shower stall
- See Diagram for further explanation



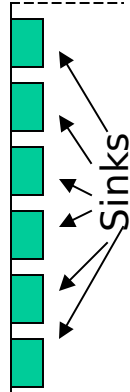




Stairway

Training Bay

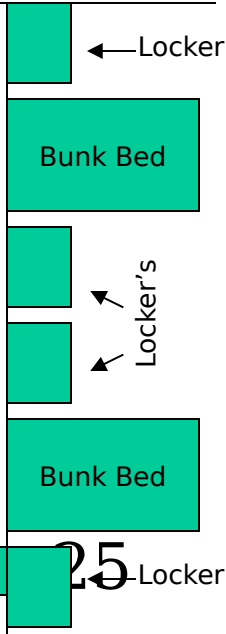
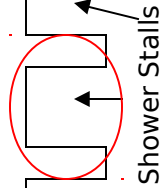
Changing Bay



Commodes

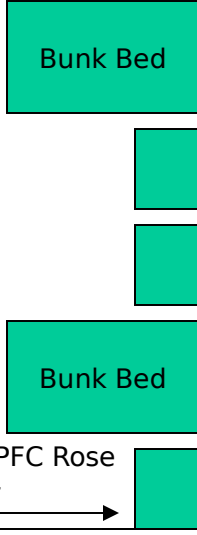
Washer + Dryer

Showers

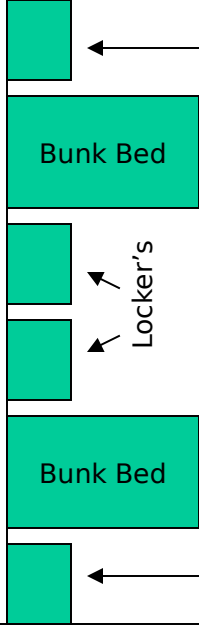


8 Soldier RM

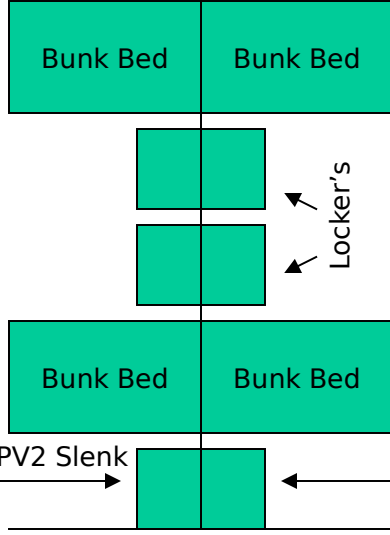
8 Soldier RM



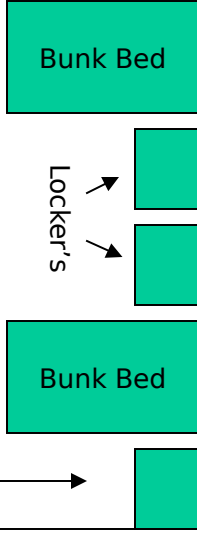
4<sup>th</sup> Plt. DS Office



8 Soldier RM



8 Soldier RM



25 Locker

# Causative / Contributing Factors

- Possible letter from girlfriend---no letter found and interviews w/ girlfriend indicated that she intended to end the relationship prior to him attending BCT
- Possible letter informing him of death of significant person in life (grandfather figure)
- Possible history of depression / extensive drug use---not known by unit but verified from interviews w/ mother
- Possible discrepancy over enlistment bonus entitlement
- Unauthorized removal of two 5.56MM rounds taken from Range 10

# **Risk Assessment / Management Process**

- TSB prepares deliberate risk assessment – approved by TSB Commander
- Unit prepares daily risk assessment
- Company Commander reviews and approves risk assessment for both daily and range deliberate risk assessment
- Battalion Commander reviews risk assessment upon visit to range
- Shakedown procedures identified as implemented control measure on deliberate risk assessment

# Shakedown Procedures

- Prior to Range Operations
  - Range cadre provide Range / Safety briefing
  - Amnesty information provided during BRM 1 block of instruction on Day 3 of training / reiterated during all range briefings
  - Range entry, exit, and shakedown point are briefed to all cadre and strictly enforced
  - Soldiers ground rucks in designated areas and not allowed to return to rucks unless escorted by cadre
- Execution of Range (RSO was CPT Stoffle)
  - Weapons visually inspected prior to entering range—chamber inspected and weapons rodded onto range by inserted clearing rod into barrel of weapon
  - Range Safety brief includes amnesty instructions, no brass, ammo, live residue is to be taken from range, and consequences if it does leave range
  - Upon completion of firing, Soldiers clear weapons IAW range procedures and instructions from tower and verified by the lane safeties (DS)

# Shakedown Procedures

- Execution of Range (RSO was CPT Stoffle)...cont'd
  - Weapons cleared before leaving firing line
  - Soldiers enter / exit range at single point, RSO does the following:
    - ✓ Bolt is locked to rear
    - ✓ Soldiers loosen IBA, LBV and open all pockets
    - ✓ RSO visually inspects the chamber and rods the weapon
    - ✓ RSO visually and physically inspects the Soldiers equipment by physically checking all pockets
    - ✓ Soldier sounds off with "No Brass, No Ammo, and Weapon on safe"

# Shakedown Procedures

- Prior to Departing Range
  - Company holds mass formation (minus ammo detail) in parking lot w/ all cadre present
  - Soldiers briefed by Cdr or 1SG on procedures to follow.
    - ✓ Soldiers provided opportunity to check equipment / pockets prior to shakedown
    - ✓ Formation extended to provide room for shakedown
    - ✓ All equipment grounded in front of them; all flaps and pockets are opened; pockets emptied into helmet and turned inside out
    - ✓ Weapons shot-gunned, placed on right shoulder and bolt assembly is placed in left hand
    - ✓ DS checks weapons chamber
    - ✓ Cadre physically and visually inspects Soldiers equipment—physically places hands in pockets, flaps, and checks ACH along with items in ACH
    - ✓ Cadre pats Soldiers down starting at top and working down---all areas except groin area. All pockets checked and boot collars are also checked
    - ✓ Soldiers lift BDU blouse and belt is loosened to assist in checking waist area
    - ✓ Soldier sounds off with “No Brass, No Ammo, and Weapon on safe upon completion of shakedown
  - Ammo detail shakedown completed by range cadre w/ unit DS present

# Unit After Action Initiatives

- Reviewed Shakedown procedures - - added five additions:
  - ✓ Pads removed from ACH
  - ✓ Canteens shook / water removed
  - ✓ Boots unlaced and trousers pants unbloused
  - ✓ SAPI plate removed from IBA
  - ✓ Weapons cleaning kit / butt stock of weapon checked
- Metal detectors used at ranges for shakedown
- BN implemented additional shakedown before entering barracks—includes rucks / taking off boots / and use BN purchased metal detectors
- Chaplain now instructs appropriate behavior TSP / added separate Chaplain suicide prevention brief to Soldiers during Red Phase
- Reviewing / revising sensing session---maybe Chaplain conducts one

Armed Forces  
Disciplinary Control Board  
(AFDCB)

Briefed by:  
LTC Blackwell, DES





# AFDCB

## **CURRENT OFF- LIMITS AREAS:**

- The property known as Daisy's Health Spa, located on Missouri Avenue, St. Robert
- The property known as Big Louie's Entertainment Complex, located on 14400 Highway Z, St. Robert
- The property known as Electra's Bar, located at 107 Fina Street, St. Robert
- The property known as Village Inn, located Northwest of the FLW main gate on Missouri Ave, St. Robert
- The property known as Dutchman's Liquidators, located at 644 Old Route 66, St. Robert
- The property known as Wood Village Trailer Court, located to the Northwest of the FLW main gate on Missouri Ave, St. Robert

# AFDCB

## CURRENT ISSUES:

- **Big Louie's - AFDCB process completed**
  - **Reopened Club Purgatory 1 Apr 06 under a new name - now Club Abyss - did not inform the AFDCB, nor was it overtly advertised; establishment can't provide reliable evidence of any significant and sustained improvement to its security**
    - **Also pending action on liquor violations from the Missouri Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control**
- **Electra's Bar - AFDCB process completed**
- **Drug Activity - Several apartment complex's in Waynesville have been reported in the papers as having poor sanitation and living conditions and drug crimes**
- **Liquor Law Violations - several clubs/bars have documented and alleged liquor law violations (allowed to bring in liquor to clubs where liquor is prohibited, serving under age Soldiers and knowingly serving Soldiers who are clearly intoxicated)**

# Risk Factors Off Post

- **Sexual Assault (17 offenses in 2005, 8 in 2006)**
  - **Alcohol related, occur during late night hours**
  - **Location Type:** lodging facilities (average of \$59/night) in St. Robert, can occur anywhere
  - **Victim Profile:** 18 year old caucasian female, in training status, junior-enlisted grade
  - **Subject Profile:** 20 year old caucasian male, in training status, junior-enlisted grade
- **Assaults (19 offenses in 2005, 8 in 2006)**
  - **Alcohol related, occur during late night hours**
  - **Location Type:** Night Club parking lots (all); all night food establishment parking lots
  - **Victim Profile:** 23 year old female, no military affiliation
  - **Subject Profile:** 23 year old African American male, permanent party, rank of SGT
- **Weapons Violations (5 offenses in 2005, 0 in 2006)**
  - **Alcohol related, primarily in conjunction with another offense (i.e. assault, DWI)**

# Risk Factors Off Post

- **Drunk Driving (18 offenses in 2005, 13 in 2006)**
  - Subject Profile: 23 year old Caucasian/African American, permanent party, junior enlisted grade
- **Public Intoxication/Disturbing the Peace (5 offenses in 2005, 0 in 2006)**
  - Occur at night clubs, and 24 hour restaurants during late night hours
  - Subject Profile: 22 year old African American, permanent party, junior enlisted grade
- **Drug Use Possession (31 offenses in 2005, 4 in 2006)**
  - Alcohol related, primarily occurred at night clubs and off-post hotels during late night hours
  - Subject Profile: 21 year old caucasian, permanent party and trainee status, junior enlisted grade
- **Domestic Assaults (3 offenses in 2005, 6 in 2006)**
  - Alcohol Related, primarily occurred at night club parking lots during late night hours
  - Victim Profile: 31 year old female, military spouse
  - Subject Profile: 33 year old African American/caucasian male, permanent party, E5-E6 in rank

# SEX CRIMES

FY 03 - FY 04 - FY 05 - FY 06

\*Red numbers indicate total for the year - for FY06 numbers show 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> Qtrs

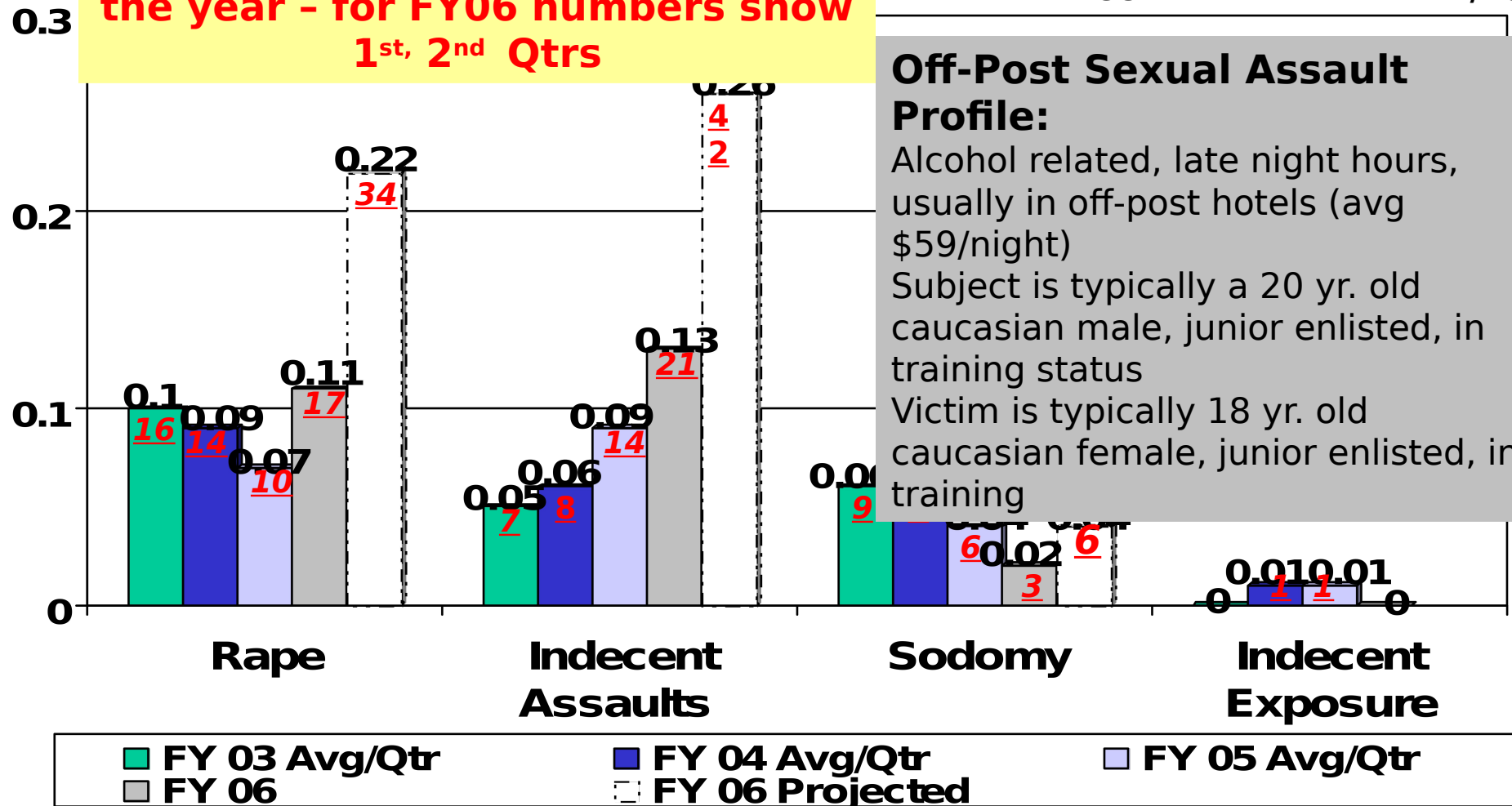
COMPLAINT RATE PER/1000

## Off-Post Sexual Assault Profile:

Alcohol related, late night hours, usually in off-post hotels (avg \$59/night)

Subject is typically a 20 yr. old caucasian male, junior enlisted, in training status

Victim is typically 18 yr. old caucasian female, junior enlisted, in training

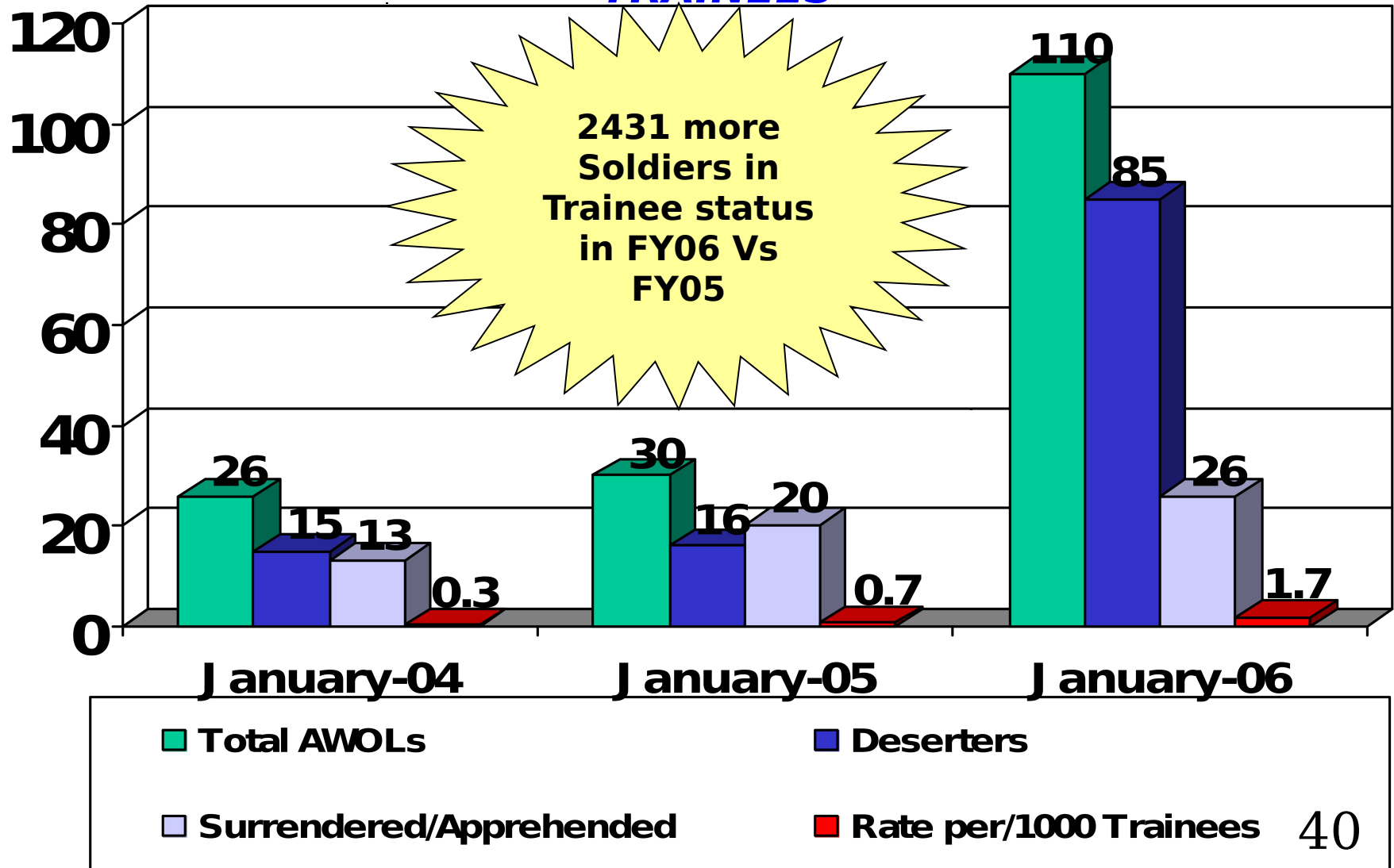


• RAPE INCLUDES CARNAL KNOWLEDGE

• OTHER INCLUDES CONSPIRACY, SOLICITATION, AND ACCESSORY TO COMMIT AN ACT

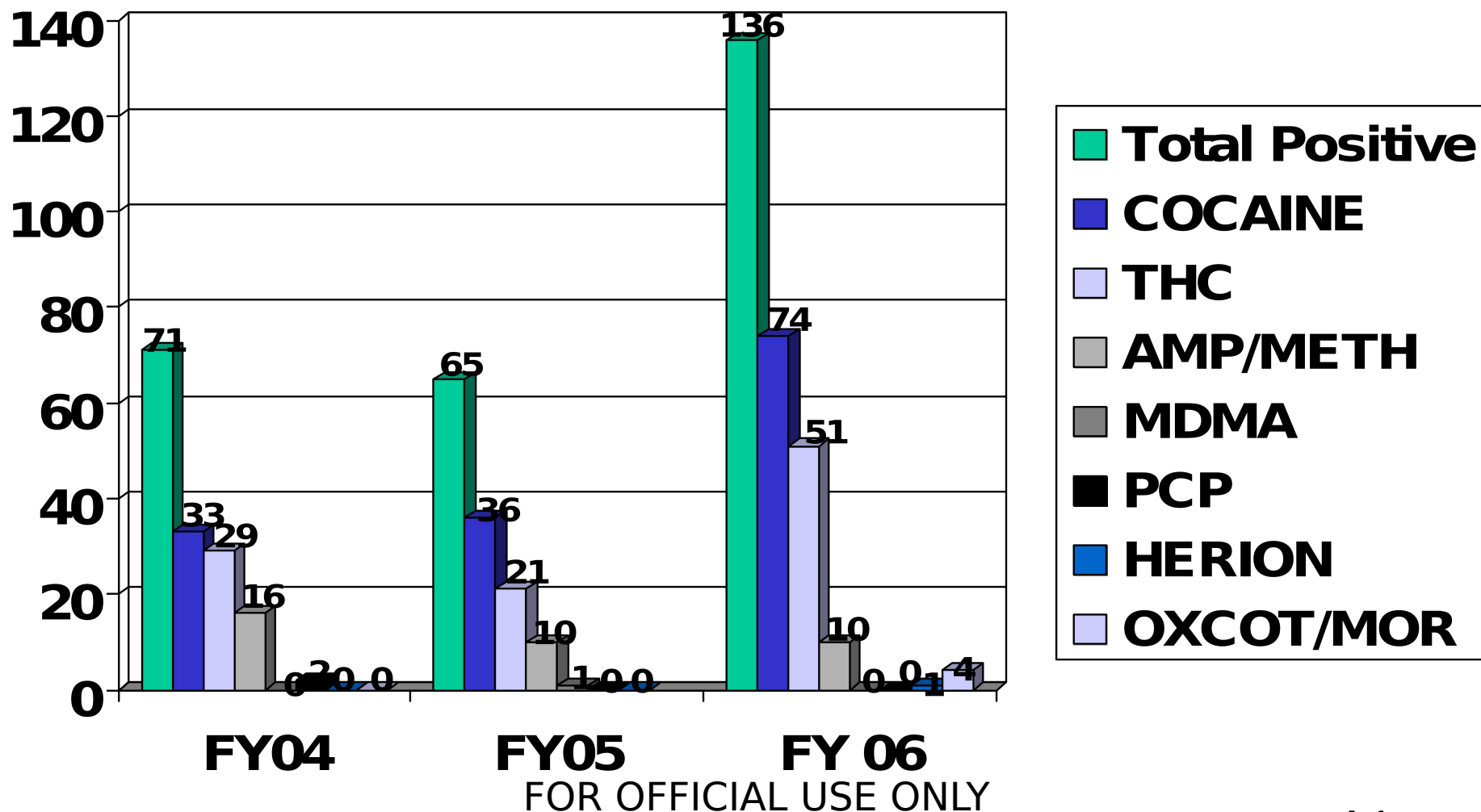
# ABSENT WITHOUT LEAVE

## POST EXODUS AWOLS - TRAINEES



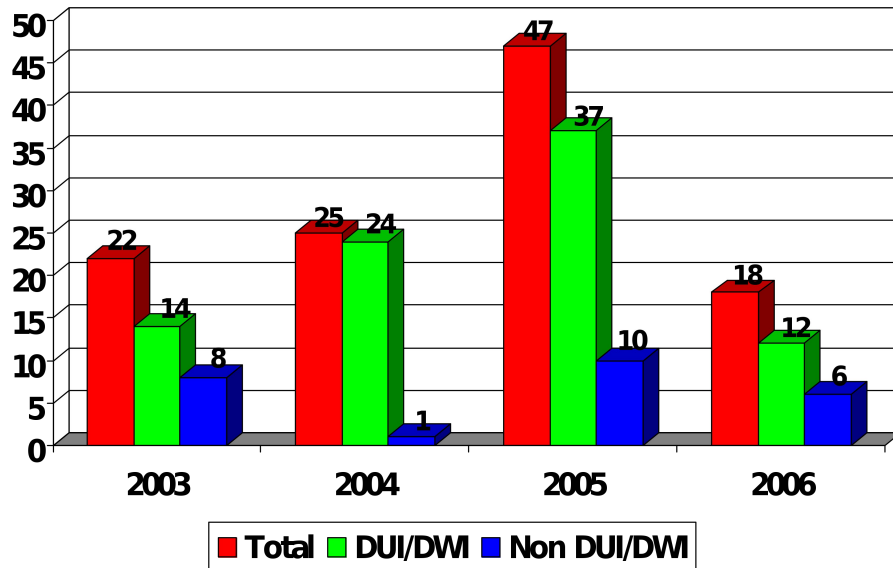
# EXODUS URINALYSIS

*After EXODUS Testing*

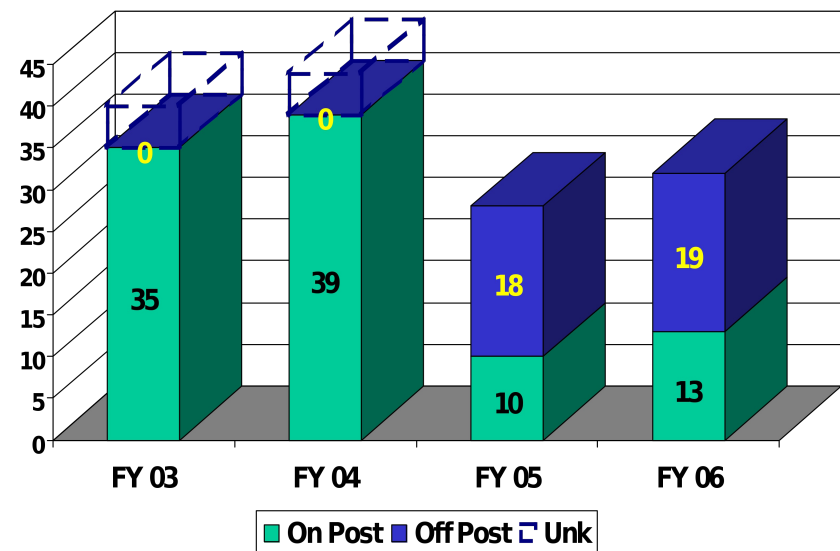


# DUI/DWI Stats - SMs Only

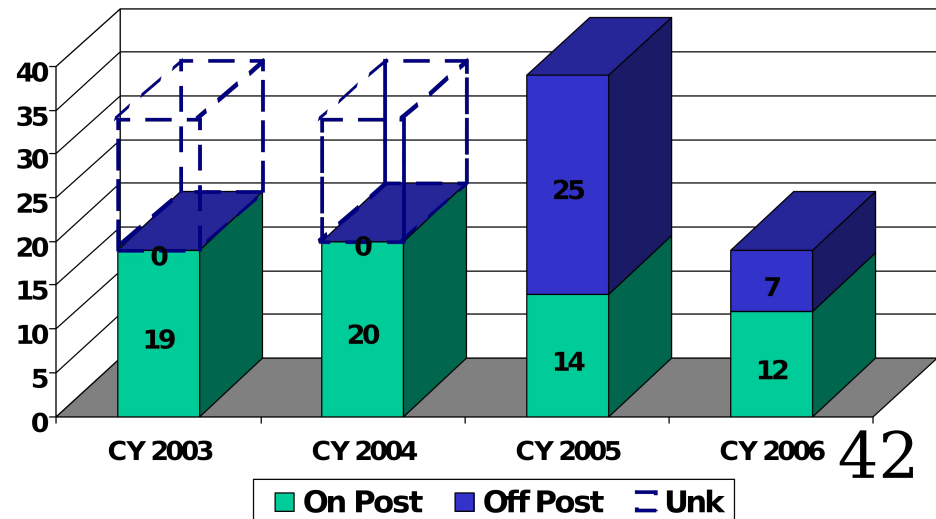
Reported GOMOR's, CY 03 - 06



Reported DWI's by Servicemembers FY 03



Reported DWI's by Servicemembers CY 03 - 06

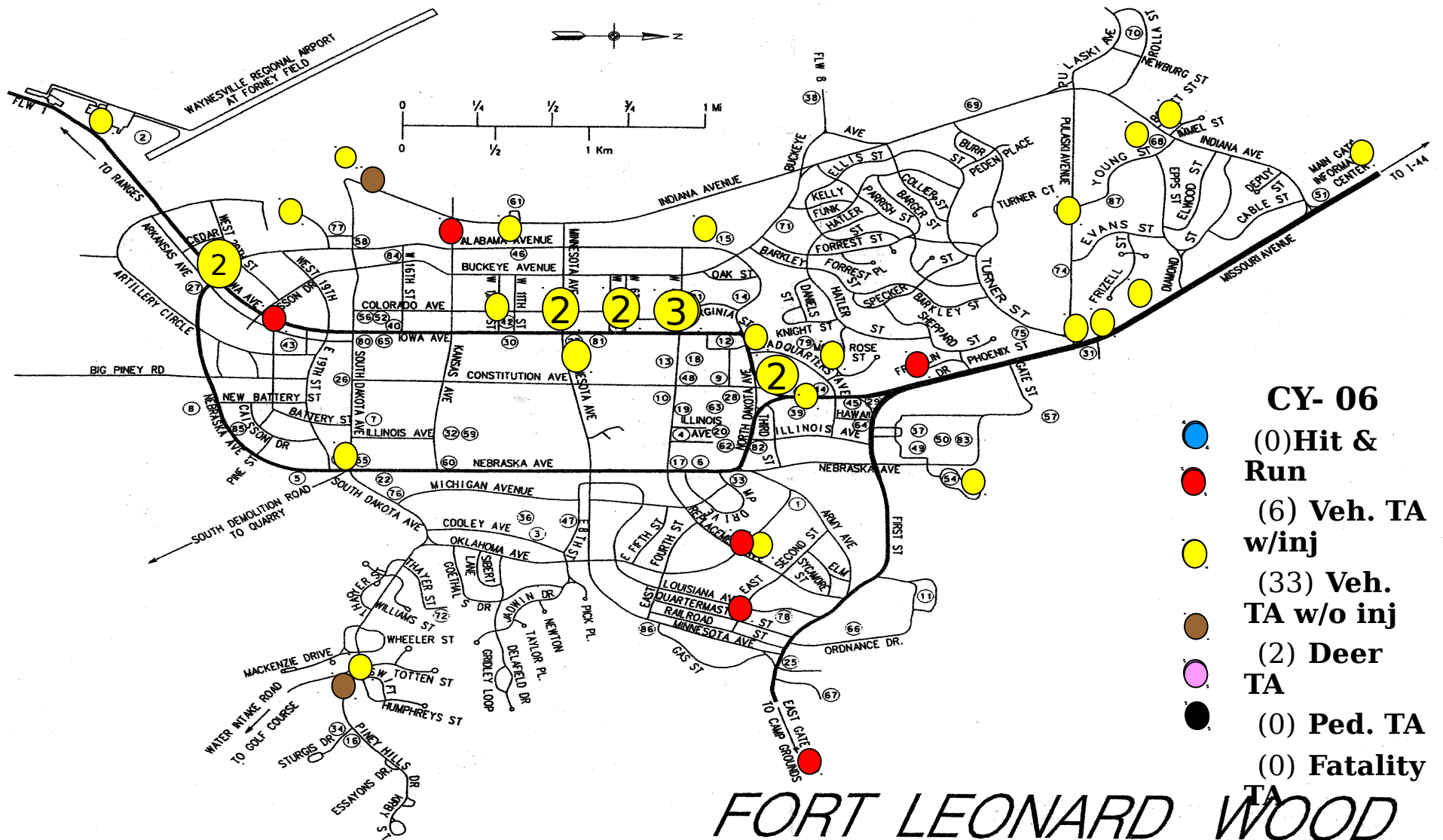


Recent SJA/PMO  
MOAs with Local  
LE have  
increased our  
SA on DUI/DWI  
and are giving a  
fuller  
accounting of  
Good Order and  
Discipline on  
the installation.



# Locations of Traffic Accidents -

## 06



\*Does not include Traffic Accidents that occurred in parking areas

# **Risk Reduction Program (RRP)**

## **TRADOC Reg 600-17**

- **The Army Center for Substance Abuse (ACSAP)**
- **Contributes to:  
Performance, Readiness, Retention, Recruiting**
- **Analyzes incident data to identify high risk  
behavior trends**
- **Comparisons to Army and TRADOC incident  
rates**
- **High Risk BN's provided with  
Intervention/Prevention by RRP SME's**

# High Risk Behavior Incidents

**Data Submitted for each quarter**

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. Deaths (DES)                           | 12. Spouse Abuse (ACS)       |
| 2. Accidents (MSO)                        | 13. Child Abuse (ACS)        |
| 3. Injuries (MSO)                         | 14. Financial Problems (ACS) |
| 4. STD's (Prev Med)                       | 15. UA's Shipped (A&D)       |
| 5. Suicide (Behavioral Med)               | 16. Positive UA's (A&D)      |
| 6. AWOL (DES)                             | 17. Warning Letters (DPW)    |
| 7. Drug Offenses (DES)                    | 18. Eviction Notices (DPW)   |
| 8. Alcohol Offenses (DES)<br>(SJA)        | 19. Chapter Elimination      |
| 9. Traffic Violations (DES)               | 20. Court Martial-(SJA)      |
| 10. Crimes Against Persons (DES)<br>(SJA) | 21. Disciplinary Action      |
| 11. Crimes Against Property (DES)         |                              |

# FLW Risk Reduction PERM PARTY

2d Qtr FY 06	DA	TRADOC	FLW
<b>Strength</b>			13,9691
<b>High Risk Behavior Rates</b>	<b>Rate per 1,000</b>	<b>Rate per 1,000</b>	<b>Rate per 1,000</b>
1. <b>Deaths</b> - number of deaths	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.0</b>
2. <b>Accidents</b> - \$20,000 or more in damage to government property	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.0</b>
3. <b>Injuries</b> - require medical attention and result in one or more lost workdays	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.0</b>
4. <b>STD's</b> - cases of sexually transmitted disease	<b>3.97</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>1.05</b>
5. <b>Suicide</b> - number of suicide gestures and suicide attempts	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.0</b>
6. <b>AWOLs</b> - number Absent Without Leave charges brought	<b>2.13</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.52</b>
7. <b>Drug Offenses</b> - number of drug offenses charged	<b>1.91</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>3.14*</b>
8. <b>Alcohol Offenses</b> - number alcohol offenses charged	<b>3.33</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>3.14</b>
9. <b>Traffic Violations</b> - number of (moving) traffic violations brought	<b>11.81</b>	<b>11.18</b>	<b>20.14*</b>
10. <b>Crimes against Persons</b> - number of crimes against persons	<b>4.39</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>4.45*</b>
11. <b>Crimes against Property</b> - number of crimes against property	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.52</b>
12. <b>Spouse Abuse</b> - substantiated cases where perpetrator BN member	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>0.0</b>
13. <b>Child Abuse</b> - substantiated cases where perpetrator is a BN member	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>0.78</b>
14. <b>Finance Problems</b> -cases of serious financial situations	<b>12.68</b>	<b>14.69</b>	<b>0.26</b>
15. <b>UA Samples Ship</b> - Number of urine samples shipped	<b>556.48</b>	<b>705.31</b>	<b>854.34</b>
16. <b>Positive UAs</b> - Number of positive urine samples	<b>5.98</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>2.35</b>
<b>Administrative and Legal Action Rates</b>			
17. <b>Warning Letters</b> - for inappropriate behavior in on-post housing	<b>0.89</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>0</b>
18. <b>Eviction Notices</b> - notices of evictions from on-post housing	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0</b>
19. <b>Chapters</b> - chapter eliminations based on chapters 5, 9, 10, 13, or 14	<b>10.44</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>2.09</b>
20. <b>Disciplinary Actions</b> - administrative disciplinary actions (non-judicial).	<b>15.66</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>7.06</b>
20. <b>Courts Martial</b> - total number of courts martial	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.98</b>	

RED / Danger Zone - Incident rate 100% higher or more, than the DA rate (noted by 2 asterisks and underlined)

AMBER / Caution Zone - Incident rate up to 99% higher than DA rate (noted by 1 asterisk)

# FLW Risk Reduction TRAINEES

2d Qtr FY 06	DA	TRADOC	FLW
<b>Strength</b>			13,691
<b>High Risk Behavior Rates</b>	<b>Rate per 1,000</b>	<b>Rate per 1,000</b>	<b>Rate per 1,000</b>
1. <b>Deaths</b> - number of deaths	0.17	0.09	0.1
2. <b>Accidents</b> - \$20,000 or more in damage to government property	0.35	0.35	0.0
3. <b>Injuries</b> - require medical attention and result in one or more lost workdays	0.86	0.67	0.31
4. <b>STD's</b> - cases of sexually transmitted disease	3.97	4.22	1.97
5. <b>Suicide</b> - number of suicide gestures and suicide attempts	0.84	6.02	6.34**
6. <b>AWOLs</b> - number Absent Without Leave charges brought	2.13	21.9	18.71**
7. <b>Drug Offenses</b> - number of drug offenses charged	1.91	7.01	9.77**
8. <b>Alcohol Offenses</b> - number alcohol offenses charged	3.33	1.25	0.0
9. <b>Traffic Violations</b> - number of (moving) traffic violations brought	11.81	2.39	1.04
10. <b>Crimes against Persons</b> - number of crimes against persons	4.39	4.22	2.18
11. <b>Crimes against Property</b> - number of crimes against property	2.07	2.36	2.08*
12. <b>Spouse Abuse</b> - substantiated cases where perpetrator BN member	1.33	0.03	0.0
13. <b>Child Abuse</b> - substantiated cases where perpetrator is a BN member	1.02	0.06	0.0
14. <b>Finance Problems</b> -cases of serious financial situations	12.68	11.26	0.31
15. <b>UA Samples Ship</b> - Number of urine samples shipped	556.48	1,079.30	769.41
16. <b>Positive UAs</b> - Number of positive urine samples	5.98	19.02	14.55
<b>Administrative and Legal Action Rates</b>			
17. <b>Warning Letters</b> - for inappropriate behavior in on-post housing	0.89	0.09	0
18. <b>Eviction Notices</b> - notices of evictions from on-post housing	0.21	0.0	0
19. <b>Chapters</b> - chapter eliminations based on chapters 5, 9, 10, 13, or 14	10.44	19.2	
21. <b>Disciplinary Actions</b> - administrative disciplinary actions (non-judicial).	15.56	51.2	41.46
20. <b>Courts Martial</b> - total number of courts martial	0.83	1.11	0.94

RED / Danger Zone - Incident rate 100% higher or more, than the DA rate (noted by 2 asterisks and underlined)

AMBER / Caution Zone - Incident rate up to 99% higher than DA rate (noted by 1 asterisk)

# HEAT INJURY PREVENTION

- ◆ **MANSCEN's 2005 Experience**
- ◆ **Lessons Learned**



# MANSCEN's 2005 Experience

- ◆ **Nine heat strokes**
- ◆ **Ages 18-31**
- ◆ **E1-O3**
- ◆ **Six different units (169<sup>th</sup>, 43d, 701<sup>st</sup>, 1-48, 82d, SLC)**
- ◆ **Six males, 3 females**
- ◆ **Five of the 9 occurred during Heat Cats 0 or 1**
- ◆ **Six occurred during the period 2300-0850**

# MANSCEN's 2005 Experience

## Temperature Trends

- ◆ **Very high temperatures:**
  - Days of 100° or 100°+ temperatures (5 of 9)
  - Days of 95° or higher temperatures (8 of 9)
- ◆ **Sustained high temperatures:**
  - Days when the temp was at least the third consecutive day of 90° or above (7 of 9)
- ◆ **Temperature spikes:**
  - Days when the temp was at least +7° compared to prior day (5 of 9)
- ◆ Days when the temp was at least 100° or increased at least 7° from the prior day (8 of 9)
- ◆ The first heat stroke, 24 June, occurred on the third day of



# MANSCEN's 2005 Experience

## ◆ Five of the 9 occurred during Heat Cats 0 or 1

### #1. Heat Cat 0:

- Not acclimated
- 3d day at 90° or 90°+

### #2. Heat Cat 0:

- 2d day in unit
- Heat Cat 5 during both days

### #3 and #4. Heat Cat 0:

- 5<sup>th</sup> day of FTX
- Heat Cat 5 all 5 days (105° on day of heat stroke)

### #6. Heat Cat 1:

- 102° on day of heat stroke, 105° on prior day

# MANSCEN's 2005 Experience

## Activity Trends

- ◆ **8 of 9 during runs or road marches (8 of 9)**
- ◆ **Remaining 1 during an FTX** (day started with 8K foot march to FTX site)

- #1 - PT ability group run**
- #2 - 1/1/1 run**
- #3 - 15-km road march, fifth day of FTX**
- #4 - 15-km road march, fifth day of FTX**
- #5 - 12-mile road march**
- #6 - 10-km road march**
- #7 - FTX (8K foot march earlier in the day)**
- #8 - 3-mile run**
- #9 - 5-mile run**

# Heat Injuries Lessons Learned

- ◆ **Balance Warrior Ethos and training requirements with health and safety.**
- ◆ **Be alert for Soldiers who are so well motivated that they may put themselves at risk of heat injuries by being reluctant to report heat injury symptoms.**
- ◆ **Cumulative Heat Stress is important! If Soldiers are subjected to successive days of heat stress, modify training to mitigate heat injury risk.**
- ◆ **Reverse cycle training as the standard day.**
- ◆ **Cancel training (both optional and required events) when necessary to protect Soldiers from heat.**

# Lessons Learned

- ◆ **Be very cautious regarding conducting road marches and PT runs during hot weather.**
- ◆ **Ensure that Drill Sergeants actively check Soldiers for signs of heat injuries, during rest halts. Consider making these checks more than just verbal. Hands-on checks, to confirm perspiration and body temperatures are better.**
- ◆ **Consider bringing Soldiers in for cold showers, after each major event during the training day.**
- ◆ **Consider allowing cool field showers the night before a road march, in order to "cool down" Soldiers**
- ◆ **At the end of a training activity, or even during the activity, issue wash clothes soaked in cold water, to Soldiers, to use in cooling themselves. An alternative is disposable moist towelettes.**

# Lessons Learned

- ◆ **Ensure that Soldiers are getting adequate sleep.**
- ◆ **Ensure that additional nutritional items are available on site during high heat periods, to supplement diets.**
- ◆ **Eat food more often (vegetables, fruits, salty snacks, electrolyte/carb/ protein beverages, electrolyte/carb/protein gels every 4 hrs or less).**
- ◆ **Ensure sufficient electrolyte intake (salty snacks, salty soups, electrolyte beverages, electrolyte gels).**
- ◆ **Empower leaders and battle buddies to monitor and enforce hydration and dietary compliance (eating a normal diet).**
- ◆ **Wear sunscreen lotion (SPF 50, sweat proof, with vitamins).**
- ◆ **Establish misting stations on running tracks.**

# Lessons Learned

- ◆ **Rehearse casualty evacuation plan to ensure 100% communication (cell phone dead zones, radio interfaces).**
- ◆ **Ensure that Ice Sheets are available at all training sites. Plan on 8 sheets per company in large ice water cooler.**
- ◆ **Promptly use Ice Sheets for suspected heat injuries. Quick action to cool the Soldier's body may make the difference between a minor injury and a life-threatening condition.**
- ◆ **When iced sheets are used, they should be repeatedly re-iced and cooled during the victim cooling process. Cooling should be aggressive and should continue until the Soldier's mental status returns to normal.**



# Lessons Learned

- ◆ **Any soldier with mental status changes (confused, unable to follow instructions, "not acting right", passed out) should be cooled immediately. Cooling should never be delayed to assess body temperature - begin treatment first (iced sheets), then assess their temperature.**
- ◆ **Cooling is the most critical intervention in the treatment of Heat Injuries. Do not try to transport a heat casualty victim yourself, except as a last resort**
- ◆ **As a general rule, heat casualties should not be transported to TMCs. Heat Casualties with mental status changes that required iced sheet treatment should be transported by competent medical authorities (call for EMS) while leaders/trainers focus on cooling and the ABCs while awaiting transport.**

# Lessons Learned

- ◆ **Due to the unreliable nature of tympanic (ear) temperatures, evacuation decisions should never be based on tympanic temperatures.**
- ◆ **Realize that the initial signs of a lesser heat injury may cloud assessment of a worsening condition. Do not underestimate the possibility of a worsening condition.**
- ◆ **When outside the cantonment area, use the LMR radio to notify Range Control for evacuation. Use the red button priority option.**
- ◆ **When in Doubt, EVACUATE!** - Do not hesitate to immediately evacuate to the ER any Soldier who shows signs of a heat injury.



**Evac ASAP**  
**Cooling enroute**

**Maintain 100%  
constant  
monitoring**

**Soak with  
water and  
fan**

**Replace  
or refresh  
sheets  
when warm**

**Elevate  
feet**

**Cover top  
of head**

**Strip to  
underwear**

**Cover with  
iced sheets**



## **Iced Sheet Treatment**

**Stop cooling when casualty starts shivering or **rectal temp is 100 F. (Medic or EMT task)****

**Basic load: 8 sheets/company in large cooler of ice water. 59**

# Water Intoxication (Hyponatremia)

- Frequently occurs in basic training units
- Caused by drinking too much **plain** water (over 12 qts/day)
- Characteristic symptoms:
  - Mental status changes
  - Vomiting
  - History of consumption of large volume of water
  - Poor food intake
  - Abdomen distended/bloated
  - Large amounts of clear urine
- Do not give more water or IV!

If awake, allow Soldier to consume salty foods/snacks

# Rhabdomyolysis (Destruction of Muscle)

- TR 1-8 reportable illness (*as of 15 APR 05*)
- Common Causes:
  - Over exertion
  - Significant Heat Injury (complicated by poor hydration)
- Characteristics symptoms:
  - Muscle aches
  - Darkening of urine
  - Muscle weakness/pain
  - Electrolyte abnormalities
- Usually more severe if Sickie Trait positive
- Can lead to kidney failure and death

# 90 Day Hazard Assessment

## Findings

- ▢ Accident rates spike in periods immediately following major operations.
- ▢ Army accidents on the rise.
- ▢ Summer accident experience normally higher.
- ▢ POV accidents continue to be the biggest killer of soldiers, civilians and family members.
- ▢ Motorcycle 18X risk.
- ▢ Ongoing operations in Iraq and Afghanistan dictate strict force protection measures.
- ▢ Redeployment and reintegration can increase exposure – Stressors.
- ▢ R&R exposure.
- ▢ Summer recreation activities increase exposure.

## 3<sup>rd</sup> QTR Concerns

- ▢ Reintegration
- ▢ Deployment and Redeployment Activities
- ▢ POV & Motorcycle Operations
  - ✓ Loss of Proficiency
  - ✓ Indulgence
  - ✓ Increased traffic congestion.
  - ✓ Increased road construction.
- Training and Exercises
- High OPTEMPO
- ▢ Preventing On-Duty and Off-Duty Accidents
- ▢ Suicides
- ▢ Summer Safety

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Qtr FY06 Risk Assessment

<u>Areas of Concern</u>		Initial Risk
Standards & Discipline	POV Operations / Motorcycles	
	Redeployment & Reintegration	
	Heat Injury Prevention	
	Training & Exercises	
	Holiday/Off Duty Activities	
	Suicides	

Ex  
High

Ex  
High

High

High

High

High



Low Risk



Moderate Risk



High Risk



Extremely High Risk

# POV Operations

## POTENTIAL RISKS

- ▢ Aggression
  - ✓ Speeding
  - ✓ Fatigue
  - ✓ Motorcycle Use
- ▢ Substance Abuse
  - ✓ Alcohol & Drugs While Driving
  - ✓ AWOL Machines
- ▢ Unsafe Vehicle Operation
  - ✓ Personal Vehicles Not Road Worthy
  - ✓ Driver Proficiency Degraded During Extended Deployment
  - ✓ Distracted Drivers (cell phones, eating)
  - ✓ Failure to use Seatbelts, Child Seats
  - ✓ Failure to Wear Motorcycle Helmets

## CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- ▢ Fatigue: Acute and Chronic
- ▢ Availability of Alcohol and Drugs
- ▢ Extended Driving Distances
- ▢ Increased Traffic Volume & Construction

## CONTROLS

- ▢ Leader Engagement
- ▢ Sustain Aggressive Driving Prevention Programs
- ▢ Aggressive Media Campaign
- ▢ Use Risk Reduction Program (RRP) to Identify At-Risk Drivers and Intervene
- ▢ Train First-Line Leaders on Techniques to Reduce POV Accidents (6-Point POV Program)
  - ✓ Leaders/Commanders Safety Course
  - ✓ POV Toolbox
- ▢ Enforce Army Substance Abuse Program – Evaluation of All Substance Abusers IAW AR 600-85
- ▢ Conduct POV Orientation and Motorcycle Refresher
- ▢ Enforce POV-Focused Provisions of DOD Instruction 6055.4, AR 385-55
- ▢ Implement Vehicle Inspections Prior to Releasing Soldiers

# Redeployment and Reintegration

## POTENTIAL RISKS

- ▮ Insufficient Planning
- ▮ Operation of Motor Vehicles
- ▮ Absence, Rotation or New Leadership
- ▮ Rail, Convoy and Port Operations
- ▮ Soldier Acclimation
- ▮ Reunion & Reintegration Stressors
- ▮ Units Without Risk Management Staff Expertise
- ▮ Deployment / Redeployment Preparedness
- ▮ Emerging Theater Specific Threats & Risks
- ▮ Rear Detachment Support During Redeployment and Reintegration Activities

## CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- ▮ High OPTEMPO
- ▮ “Get-home-itis” or “Smelling the Barn”
- ▮ Lost POV Proficiency of Returning Soldiers
- ▮ Alcohol Tolerance of Redeploying Soldiers
- ▮ Fatigue: Acute and Chronic

## CONTROLS

- ▮ Leader Engagement
- ▮ Briefings and Counseling Sessions for Soldiers
- ▮ Maintain Active Leader Presence at Rear HQ during Redeployment and Reintegration Process
- ▮ Collection and distribution of Lessons Learned (DA, CRC)

# Training and Exercises

## POTENTIAL RISKS

- ▢ Active, Unit Level and Individual Mobilization Augmentees
  - ✓ Differing SOPs & Unit Policies
  - ✓ Differing Safety Structure & Oversight
- ▢ Military Vehicle Operations – Night and Limited Visibility Operations
- ▢ Short Notice Rotational Schedule due to Wartime Commitments
- ▢ Acquisition of Off-the-Shelf and Conditional Materiel Release Equipment
- ▢ Training Rotations
  - ✓ Live Fire

## CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- ▢ OPTEMPO
- ▢ Fatigue and Stress
- ▢ Extended Driving Distances
- ▢ Increased Hours of Operation

## CONTROLS

- ▢ Chain of Command Presence at Training
- ▢ Provide Adequate Planning Time
- ▢ Closely Manage Taskers and Schools to Assure Leader Presence During Training
- ▢ Use Crawl / Walk / Run Approach to Limited Visibility Training
- ▢ Conduct Task Force Mission Rehearsals and Mission / Safety Briefs Before Operations
- ▢ Review and Acceptance at Appropriate HQ for Off-The-Shelf and Conditional Materiel Release Equipment
- ▢ Rapidly Disseminate Conditional Materiel Release Equipment Lessons Learned
- ▢ Ensure Hot Weather Training - Implement Work/Rest Cycles

# Holiday/Off Duty Activities

## POTENTIAL RISKS

- ▢ Conduct activities which have no definable standards or controls.
- ▢ Human Factors
  - ✓ Overconfidence
  - ✓ Complacency to Off-Duty Hazards
  - ✓ At-Risk Behavior
- ▢ Celebrations Involving Alcohol
- ▢ Driving Long Distances
- ▢ Exposure to high risk activities
  - ✓ Water Sports

## CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- ▢ No Supervisory Oversight While Off Duty
- ▢ Fatigue and Stress
- ▢ Alcohol & Drugs
- ▢ Extended Driving Distances – Holiday Driving
- ▢ Cold and Inclement Weather

## CONTROLS

- ▢ 1st Line Leader Engagement
- ▢ Pass Control: Early Departure / Late Arrival
- ▢ Aggressive Command Information Program
- ▢ Sustain Aggressive Driving Prevention Programs at All Levels:
  - ✓ Aggressive Media Campaign
- ▢ Use Risk Reduction Program (RRP) to Identify At-Risk Drivers and Intervene
- ▢ Enforce Army Substance Abuse Program – Evaluation of All Substance Abusers IAW AR 600-85
- ▢ Buddy System



# Suicides

## POTENTIAL RISKS

- ▣ Loss of
- ▣ Possible Threat to Family & Acquaintances
- ▣ Humanitarian Considerations
- ▣ Access to Weapons

## CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- ▣
- ▣ Marital / Relationship Discord
- ▣ Deployment Stress
- ▣ Combat Stress
- ▣ Financial Pressures / Obligations
- ▣ Substance Abuse

## CONTROLS

- ▣ Leader Involvement
- ▣ Effective command communication and suppression of mis-information.
- ▣ Ensure Unit Suicide Prevention Programs Are Completed
- ▣ Review Guidelines in Suicide Prevention Policy
- ▣ Train 1st Line Leaders to Identify and Assist At-Risk Soldiers
- ▣ Wellness Programs
- ▣ Chaplain's Programs
- ▣ Mental Health Involvement
- ▣ Weapons and Ammunition Control Procedures
- ▣ Effective Implementation of the Risk Reduction Program (RRP)

# **OPEN DISCUSSION**

# **Commanding General's Closing Remarks**

**Next OSHAC Meeting**

**19 July 2006**